

## HUGHES HITS AT REVENUE TARIFF

On board Governor Hughes' special train, Beatrice, Neb., Oct. 14.—Swinging across the Nebraska prairies today, Governor Hughes struck vigorously at the democratic tariff policy and cried solemn warning against the evil days to come after the war if the democratic tariff for revenue policy was continued. He was in

### Political Cards

#### A. C. HOUGH

Democratic Candidate for  
State Senator  
for Josephine County  
Seventh Senatorial District

#### A. E. VOORHIES

Republican Candidate for  
Representative  
for Josephine County, Seventh District

#### EUGENE L. COBURN

Regular Republican Nominee  
for  
County Clerk

#### ECLUS POLLOCK

Regular Republican Nominee  
for  
Assessor

**MRS. ALICE M. BACON**  
Merlin, Oregon

Democratic Nominee for  
County  
School Superintendent

Holder of state life certificate. Ex-  
perience in all school work

#### J. C. SMITH

Regular Republican Nominee  
for  
State Senator

splendid fighting trim, his voice clear and resonant.

Today the republican nominee was feeling particularly good after a new course of treatment administered by Physical Director James J. Gibson. It was nothing more or less than an athletic rubbing down, which Gibson started yesterday to give the nominee after each one of his big speeches.

Hughes finished these oratorical efforts in dripping perspiration. He hustled into his overcoat and hurried to his hotel or his private car, where he gets a shower and then clambered into bed, while Gibson kneads his muscles with alcohol and witch hazel. As a result, Hughes gets up 15 minutes later feeling thoroughly revived and refreshed.

Mrs. Hughes narrowly escaped the loss of her favorite coat at the meeting at Joplin last night. The crowd jammed into the hall. The campaign party got lost, Mrs. Hughes being separated from the governor. She took off her coat and sat down nearby, later moving nearer to her husband, but neglecting to carry her coat. Some bystanders picked it up and when time came to leave Mrs. Hughes not find it.

The governor himself finally es-  
caped and rescued it. It was the only heavy coat Mrs. Hughes has with her and she was extremely pleased to get it back.

Hughes was scheduled for six speeches today, starting at Fall City at 9 o'clock and ending up at Lincoln tonight.

### GERMANS GAIN SLIGHTLY IN COUNTER-ATTACKS

Paris, Oct. 14.—The Germans succeeded in re-occupying part of A-laincourt village in a violent attack, preceded by screen fire, south of the Somme last night, and also trenches northwest of the town. It was officially admitted today. The French immediately counter-attacked and drove the Teutons from the positions.

### AUSTRIANS LOSE 28,000 IN 2 DAYS

London, Oct. 14.—The Austrians have lost 28,000 men in the last two days of fighting on the Carso plateau, said a wireless despatch from Rome today. The battle continues with undiminished violence.

## NO KNOCK-OUT FOR GERMANY POSSIBLE SAYS COLOGNE EDITOR

Cologne, Germany, Oct. 14.—"If those fellows make peace only when Germany is 'knocked out,' then we will never make peace."

This emphatic declaration came today from Earhest Posse, chief editor of the Cologne Gazette, and probably Germany's greatest editor. His thirty two years connection with that powerful journal makes him perhaps the best unofficial spokesman of the empire in replying to Lloyd-George's recent statement to the United Press, that the war must go on to a "knock-out."

"For weeks the allies have conducted a press campaign against peace, especially at Washington," said Posse. "They have said repeatedly that there will be no peace until we are broken, until they reach the Rhine."

"These statements have strengthened our positions enormously. In my opinion, the military situation is better today than it was a year ago. The allies will never be able to break the west front, while the situation in other fronts may improve. The people are filled with confidence in Hindenburg."

"Can President Wilson make peace?" he was asked.

"This war is so enormous that methods for bringing peace which applied formerly do not apply today," he replied. "An international congress can not settle it. The only plan is for Wilson, through ambassadors, to suggest that special envoys meet in Washington, but I do not believe this would succeed now."

"The allies want peace on their own terms, which we certainly will not consider. Here, as elsewhere, there are peace-at-any-price folk, but the German people as a whole want peace only when we can exist as a nation."

Three things the Gazette editor considers essential for peace, so far as Germany is concerned.

First, the military situation must be considered, he said. Germany must follow Bismarck's policy of protecting her western boundary, perhaps by taking the French fortress of Belfort, and, as the chancellor indicated, she must have an independent Poland on her other frontier to protect her against Russian aggression.

Second, Germany must develop and protect her agricultural resources so that she will no longer be dependent upon Argentine or Russia for wheat or cattle. She must protect her industries so she can exist in the event of another war without outside aid, if necessary.

Third, Germany must consider her international position and must have colonies.

Posse believes that Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg will retain his post for the remainder of the war, despite the attacks of his critics. Field Marshal von Hindenburg, he feels, is the key to the whole situation, and so long as Hindenburg and the kaiser join with Hollweg in opposing unlimited submarine warfare it will not be renewed.

## PRESIDENT SAYS NEED FOR TROOPS ON THE BORDER STILL EXISTS

Ashbury Park, N. J., Oct. 14.—Conditions in northern Mexico are improving and the government will soon be able to do more in relieving militiamen now on the border, President Wilson declared in a letter to Governor Whitman of New York, made public today. At present, however, need for troops still exists.

"From the beginning of the difficulty which necessitated the call for militia," wrote the president, "I have been deeply sensitive of the inconvenience caused to the members of these citizen militia organizations by their separation from their families and from their ordinary business engagements and pursuits."

"In order to minimize these sacrifices, the war department is sending to the border from time to time militia which have not participated in service there, and as each fresh contingent goes, General Funston selects for return to home stations such units as in his judgment can best be spared. This policy will distribute this duty over as wide an area as possible and make its burden fall as equally as practicable upon organized militia forces. The emergency which led to the call of the militia, with the possibility of aggression from Mexico and protection of our frontier, still, unhappily, exists, and I am advised by the military authorities that withdrawal of the militia at any time from the date of its original call up to and including the present would, in all likelihood, have been followed by such aggressions from Mexico upon lives and property of the people of the border. Militia have, therefore, been used and are being used, to repel invasion, and are rendering service of the highest quality and the most urgently needed character to this country. I am happy to believe that the condition in northern Mexico is improving, and that in the near future, we will be able to do even more than has been done to relieve embarrassments under which these organized militia regiments have necessarily suffered. I share your admiration, my dear governor, for the spirit in which the men have served and are serving their country and would be very sorry to have it supposed their retention on the border is for any mere purpose of completing their military training or, indeed, any less commanding purpose than the preservation of our frontier from aggression."

The president's letter was in reply to an interrogation from Governor Whitman regarding the continued presence of New York militiamen on the border. The president said that a substantial number of the New York contingent either have been, or are,

in the course of being released now and that he hopes General Funston soon will be able to afford the New York militia further relief.

### BROOKLYN TURNS BACK \$50,000 GATE RECEIPTS

Brooklyn, Oct. 14.—The Brooklyn National league club today announced it will begin Monday to turn back about \$50,000 which reached its coffers through the sale of world's series tickets for the third game, which was to have been played at Elbets' field.

## SOCIALISTS OF GERMANY FIRM

Berlin, Oct. 14.—German socialists back from the horrors of the trenches will never consent to the evacuation of French and Belgian territory for which they paid the price in blood, the socialist newspaper Die Glocke declares.

Die Glocke disagrees with Philip Scheidemann, socialist leader, who declared in a reichstag speech that France could see her soil and that of Belgium freed now of German soldiers without shedding another drop of French blood, if she would consent to peace.

The newspaper reminds Scheidemann that socialist soldiers are not apt to be moved by theoretical international socialist ideas.

Envelopes printed at the Courier

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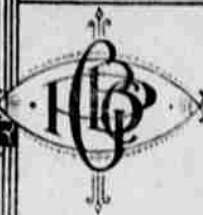
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## TEDDY TO START BIG OFFENSIVE

New York, Oct. 14.—Colonel Roosevelt left New York today for his second quick thrust and return to base before he starts his big offensive in the interests of Republican Candidate Hughes next Tuesday. Roosevelt is to speak tonight at Wilkesbarre, Pa., to a gathering of miners. He returns here Sunday and leaves for his big western swing Tuesday. The colonel goes into the heart of the mining district "loaded for the Adamson eight-hour law bug-bear," as he put it, less than a week after President White of the United Mineworkers of America declared for President Wilson.

Roosevelt intends to tell the miners he believe in an eight-hour law, but that he does not believe the Adamson law is one. And he will tell his audience at the start that he does not speak altogether as a former pre-

sident of the United States, and as a stump speaker for the present candidate for that office, but as a brother member of the miners' union. He took his honorary membership card with him, along with another printed pasteboard which shows he is a member of one of the railway brother-hoods in good standing.

The present trip of the colonel is admittedly to attempt a turning of the labor vote tide. He was expected to go deeply into detail regarding the labor records of President Wilson and Hughes in his effort to prove the latter a more solid friend of union labor and of workers who do not belong to unions.

It is a coincidence that Roosevelt's visit to Wilkesbarre today is his first campaign trip in Pennsylvania since he spoke there for Vance McCormick two years ago, when the national democratic chairman, as the democratic gubernatorial nominee, had been endorsed by the progressive party of Pennsylvania.

Job printing of every description at the Courier office. Letterheads at the Courier.

## Pendleton Normal School Proven Necessity

(Copied from Portland Oregonian)

MONMOUTH, Ore., June 26.—The Oregon Normal school opened this week . . . students enrolled 785, largest on record for state Normal in Oregon . . . how to care for large student body a problem . . . 800 being crowded into auditorium with seating capacity of 550. Galleries filled with extra chairs in aisles. More than 150 students seated on platform. New boarding houses completed, additions to rooming houses built and tents used. One hundred girls sleep on upper floor of school.

The official school report gives 150 grade pupils in Monmouth, for teacher practice.

Read what those you have elected to handle the affairs of your state and who are thoroughly informed regarding school conditions in Oregon have to say concerning measure 308 on the ballot at the coming election:

By James Withycombe, Governor of Oregon:

"Oregon is unquestionably in need of more normal school work and Pendleton is the logical place for a school of this class in Eastern Oregon."

By J. A. Churchill, State Superintendent of Public Instruction:

"I trust that the voters of the State will assist in raising the standard of our schools by establishing a State Normal School at Pendleton."

By P. L. Campbell, President of the University of Oregon:

"At least one additional Normal School is urgently needed in Oregon."

By W. J. Kerr, President of the Oregon Agricultural College:

"Since the people of Pendleton are initiating a measure for the establishment of a Normal School at that place, it will give me pleasure to support this measure."

By J. H. Ackerman, President Oregon Normal School, at Monmouth:

"A careful analysis of the situation will convince any one that Oregon needs a Normal School in Eastern Oregon and Pendleton fills all the government requirements."

By the County School Superintendents of Oregon:

"Resolved, that it is the sense of the County School Superintendents of the State of Oregon, in convention assembled, that the best interests of the schools of the State demand increased facilities for the training of teachers, and that we, therefore, endorse the initiative measure to establish a Normal School at Pendleton."

By Mrs. Charles H. Gastner, President of the Oregon Federation of Women's Clubs:

"I most heartily endorse the location of said Normal School at Pendleton."

Prof. Robert C. French, Former President of the Normal School Located at Weston:

"An immediate establishment of such a school at some central point such as Pendleton would prove a great asset to the State of Oregon."

B. F. Mulkey, Ex-President Southern Oregon Normal School:

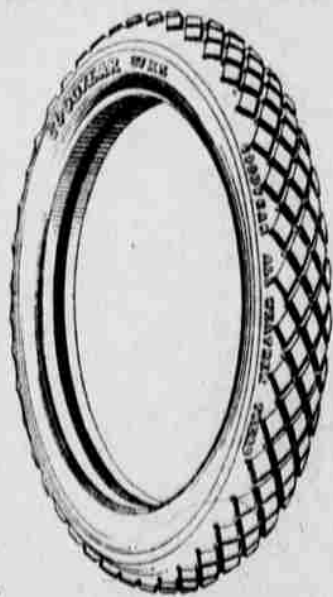
"I shall support the location of an Eastern Oregon Normal School at Pendleton."

State Board of Regents of Oregon Normal School declares that "the necessity for additional Normal school facilities in Oregon is apparent."

Portland Chamber of Commerce endorses measure 308 and says Pendleton most logical location for Normal school in Eastern Oregon.

**308 X YES IS A VOTE FOR YOUR CHILDREN**

Eastern Oregon State Normal School Committee  
(Paid Adv.) By J. H. Gwin, Rees, Pendleton, Ore.



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